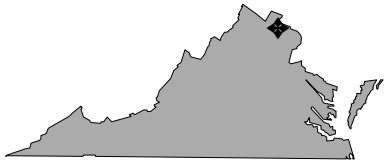
Size: 164 acres
Mission: Provided logistical and administrative support to the Military District of Washington and tenant activities
HRS Score: NA
IAG Status: None
Contaminants: VOCs, heavy metals, petroleum products, PCBs, pesticides, and herbicides
Media Affected: Groundwater and soil
Funding to Date: $5.7 million
Estimated Cost to Completion (Completion Year): $0.01 million (FY2002)
Final Remedy in Place or Response Complete Date for BRAC Sites: FY1996



Alexandria, Virginia

Restoration Background

In December 1988, the BRAC Commission recommended closure of Cameron Station and relocation of its major logistical and transportation activities to Fort Belvoir, Virginia. The installation closed on schedule in FY95.

In FY90, Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) activities began at the installation. Sites include underground storage tanks (USTs), polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) and pesticide storage areas, a landfill, and burn pits. After completion of Phase I RI/FS activities, sites were grouped into 12 operable units (OUs). Petroleum hydrocarbons are the primary contaminants affecting groundwater.

Interim Actions have included removal of USTs, removal of electrical transformers containing PCBs, cleanup of the installationwide storm sewer, and removal of asbestos.

In FY93, the installation formed a BRAC cleanup team (BCT). The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ) set up a team to advise the installation on the restoration process. RI/FS activities were also completed. In FY94, the Army completed Remedial Actions (RAs) for six OUs. The installation commander formed a Restoration Advisory Board, which has worked closely with the City of Alexandria. In addition, the installation developed a property reuse plan, which reduced conflicts between proposed and expected uses.

In FY95, the installation and VDEQ monitored a benzene-dichloroethane plume on the western side of the installation. Ultimately, it was determined that the contamination originated off-post and required no further action by the Army. An amendment to the decision document also recommended No Further Action for the OU3 landfill, with an agreement to monitor the landfill regularly. VDEQ approved a water discharge permit for OU5. The installation completed RAs for OUs 1 (PCBs), 4 (pesticides), and 6 (acid pits) and constructed the soil vapor groundwater extraction and treatment system for OU8 (gas station). The installation also awarded a contract for addressing USTs at OU12.

In FY96, the groundwater extraction and treatment system at OU5 continued to operate. The installation completed an Environmental Baseline Survey and removed the remaining USTs and prepared Findings of Suitability to Transfer for two parcels, both of which were transferred.

In FY97, the installation continued RAs at the gas station site and at the trichloroethene-contaminated area of OU5 and continued the 5-year monitoring program at OU3. The Army completed Relative Risk Site Evaluations at all sites. The installation also implemented the property-reuse plan. A transfer of parcels to private developers and the City of Alexandria was completed. The Army completed cleanup of a leaking UST at Building 2, part of OU8, by removing the contaminated soil. A total of 36.27 acres was approved as CERFA-uncontaminated.

FY98 Restoration Progress

The installation conducted a BCT meeting to determine data gaps and pathways to closure for OU5. Based on the results of the BCT meeting, the installation, with cooperation from the site developer, installed seven new monitoring wells to rule out deep aquifer contamination and to fully characterize the site. The installation augmented the operations and maintenance contract for the Post Exchange (PX) Gas Station site (OU8) in an effort to reach post-closure care in FY99.

Plan of Action

- Continue to conduct BCT meetings to discuss progress and characterization results, and plans and pathways for possible closure of OU5 in FY99
- Continue 5-year monitoring program at OU3

Sites Achieving RIP or RC Per Fiscal Year